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Published on SBIR.gov (<https://www.sbir.gov>)

[1. 9: Alcohol Use and HIV, HBV, or HCV Infection](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date: 01-08-2012

Alcohol use, including hazardous drinking, by persons infected with HIV, HBV, and HCV, is quite common in the United States. Alcohol consumption is widely acknowledged as a co-factor in the sexual transmission, susceptibility to infection, and progression of the infectious diseases. However, detailed relationships between alcohol use and viral infections, diseases progression, anti ...

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[2. 10: Research Tools](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date: 01-08-2012

The NIAAA supports the development of new or improved tools to enhance the ability to conduct alcohol-related laboratory studies on humans and animals and to more effectively analyze data from large databases. Examples include transgenic animal models, cell lines, new ligands for neuroimaging, and simulators of alcohol impairment. Areas that may be of interest to small businesses i ...

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[3. 11: Development of Biomolecular Signatures of Alcohol Exposure and Alcohol-induced Tissue Injury](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date: 01-08-2012

Acute and chronic alcohol consumption leads to health-related complications and ultimately to significant societal costs. Quantitative and qualitative markers of high-risk drinking behavior and alcohol-induced tissue damage would greatly improve medical efforts to recognize and treat alcohol-related disorders. Traditional biomarkers currently in clinical use lack specificity, sensi ...

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[4. 12: Clinical Testing of Biochemical Markers](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date: 01-08-2012

The development of effective biochemical markers represents a powerful means for early diagnosis and treatment of alcohol dependent/abuse patients and for the identification of individuals who have a predisposition for alcoholism. There are two different types of biochemical markers: trait markers and state markers. Trait biomarkers have the ability to d ...

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5. [13: Stem Cell Research for Alcohol-induced Disorders](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date: 01-08-2012

Stem cells are master cells in the body and they have the remarkable potential to develop into many different cell types. Stem cells may become a renewable source of replacement cells to treat alcohol related diseases. They can also be used to study disease processes, and to develop new and more effective drugs. Recent research progress on stem cells has ...

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6. [14: Real-time Detection of Neurochemical Changes in Response to Alcohol Drinking](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date: 01-08-2012

Many pharmacological mechanisms of ethanol action in the brain are mediated by time-dependent neurochemical events in multiple brain regions. Despite great progress in identifying ethanol's neurochemical actions, we do not fully know how neurochemicals change in real time following ethanol administration and drinking (acute and chronic). Multidimensional measurement of neurochemicals ...

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7. [3: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES \(NIAID\)](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date: 01-08-2012

The NIAID's Division of AIDS, Division of Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation, and Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases fund SBIR/STTR grants on topics related to their mission and activities as described below. Questions on specific research areas may be addressed to the NIAID Program Officials listed below. General questions on the NIAID SBIR and STTR programs an ...

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8. [1: Division of AIDS](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date: 01-08-2012

The Division of AIDS (DAIDS) supports research on the pathogenesis, natural history, and transmission of HIV and HIV disease, and promotes progress in its detection, treatment, and prevention. Director: Dr. Carl Dieffenbach 301-496-0545 Email: cd17u@nih.gov Basic Sciences Program ...

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9. [2: Division of Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date:
01-08-2012

The Division of Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation (DAIT) supports studies of the immune system in health and the cause, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of disease caused by immune dysfunction. Director: Daniel Rotrosen, M.D. 301-496-1886
Email: drotrosen@niaid.nih.gov ...

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10. [3: Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases](#)

Release Date: 01-24-2011Open Date: 03-05-2011Due Date: 01-08-2012Close Date:
01-08-2012

The Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (DMID) supports research to better understand, treat, and ultimately prevent infectious diseases caused by virtually all infectious agents, except HIV. DMID supports a broad spectrum of research from basic molecular structure, microbial physiology and pathogenesis, to the development of new and improved vaccines and therapeutics. ...

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